## <u>AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION</u>

Please revise the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 12 of the specification as follows:

As shown in Fig 1 and 2, Rosen type piezoelectric ceramic transformer is a rectangular piezoelectric which is divided into two half-zones, the left zone 1 is called as input drive zone, the both surface of which are coated with electrodes 11 and is polarized along its thickness; the right zone 2 is called as output generation zone, the end of which is coated with electrode 21, and is polarized along its length. This structure of Rosen type piezoelectric ceramic transformer has mainly two oscillation modes,  $\lambda 2$  and  $\lambda$  In practical applications, the higher the resonance frequency of a transformer, the greater the loss is, so that the piezoelectric ceramic transformer is usually operated in oscillation mode X2. When it is operating on oscillation mode  $\lambda 2$ , the null displacement oscillation node is at the center of the transformer, the oscillation displacement of output head of the right zone 2 is equal to that of the left f zone left zone 1, the oscillating displacement diagram is a symmetric diagram. The advantage of Rosen type piezoelectric ceramic transformer is simple in manufacturing engineering. Its disadvantage is as follows: high manufacturing cost resulting from large electrode areas of input drive zone, large input capacitance, large phase, low boosting ratio, low conversion efficiency and unadjustable resonance frequency and oscillation node.